roadside ditch, 2.4 mi N of jct. SC Rt. #150 and US Rt. #29 on SC Rt. #150 (N of Gaffney), 13 Apr 1957, *Ables* 22713 (NCU). Greenwood Co.: field, SC #34, 2.5 mi SW of Ninety-Six, 30 Mar 1957, *Radford* 20103 (NCU).

Galium palustre L. is also a Eurasian species which previously has been introduced in the United States in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin (Fernald, 1950) and which closely resembles G. tiuctorium L.

Specific collection data for the one known specimen from the southeastern United States is as follows: WEST VIRGINIA: McDowell Co.: wer dirch, Anawalt, 17 Jun 1969, Music s.n. (WVA). Presently it is unknown whether this species is established in the area of collection or merely a waif.—Cheryl A. Lauson, 960 Oakridge, Duncan, Oklaboma, 73533.

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NOTES ON MITRACARPUS HIRTUS (M. VILLOSUS) AND SCIRPUS CALIFORNICUS IN MISSISSIPPI—Mitracarpus birtus (L.) DC. (Nicholson, 1977) has been previously reported in the continental United States from southern Texas (Correll & Johnston, 1970, as Mitracarpum birtum (L.) DC.), central Florida (Ward, 1976, as Mitracarpus villosus (SW.) DC.), and most recently from southern Louisiana (Wunderlin, 1979, as Mitracarpus birtus). In the course of identifying a Rubiaceous collection from R. Dale Thomas, Northeast Louisiana University, I discovered an SMU collection of Mitracarpus birtus misidentified as Spermacoce glabra from southern Mississippi. This is apparently the only known record of it from that state. Collection data: Mississippi. Pearl River Co.: cultivated field with Crotalaria spectabilis, 2 mi N of Henleyfield, 15 Nov 1964, Sargent 8542 (SMU). This is about 12.5 mi NW of Picayune on hwy 43, which is around 15 mi NE of the Louisiana collection reported by Wunderlin. Wunderlin's report from Louisiana is based on a later collection from St. Tammany Parish: waste place RR, Abita Springs, 3 Oct 1970, Thieret 32568 (FSU).

I suspect the two collections to have their origin from one introduction possibly originating in Mississippi based on collection dates and localities.

Scirpus californicus (C.A. Mey.) Steud. is presently known in the United States from Arkansas and Texas west to California. It is believed that this is the first known collection to be reported from Mississippi.

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Mississippi. Hancock Co.: low wet areas, Bay Saint Louis, 10 Aug 1952, Demarce 32719 (SMU). This extends the known range of S. californicus about 275 mi eastward.—Barney Lipscomb, Herbarium, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX, 75275.

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